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phyrites, and augite-diorite-porphyrates (kersantites). The norite-porphyrates are all quartzose. Besides these he gives a few notes on some granular stock-rocks that are intermediate in composition between quartz-diorites and quartz-norites.

Cathrein points out the fact that the porphyrites have a granular groundmass and in other respects are closely allied to granular diorites. Among these he mentions the existence of töllites, vintlites, and suldénites. The töllites differ from the tonalite-porphyrates in being more basic and in containing a very little quartz but a large quantity of garnet. The vintlites contain dihexhedra of quartz as phenocrysts in a fine-grained green matrix. The type is not that described by Rosenbusch in his "Physiographie." The author would include all the rocks above described and those of Klausen under the name "Klausenite." They vary in composition between biotite-hornblende-diorites and corresponding rocks in which orthorhombic and monoclinic pyroxenes and often some quartz occur. The variation in their structure appears to be due to their varying composition rather than to their mode of occurrence. From the fact that diorites, norites, and gabbros are often found to intergrade, he regards them as constituting a great family. The Klausenites are the quartziferous forms of these. The author concludes his discussion with an argument against the use of different names to designate the dike and effusive forms of the porphyrites. He would class them together as diorite, norite, and gabbro-porphyrates.

Three California Rocks. — A peculiar dike rock cutting the granodiorite on the ridge between Butte and Plumas Counties, California, consists of quartz, plagioclase, and needles of an amphibole in a granitic aggregate. The amphibole is in largest quantity. Turner¹ reports its composition as follows:

SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	NiO	CaO	BaO	MgO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	H ₂ O<110°	H ₂ O>110°	Total
54.64	.61	12.09	1.81	5.03	.13	.05	7.74	.05	11.86	1.01	2.35	.12	2.44	100.01

A new amphibole-pyroxene rock is also described by the same author from Mariposa County, California, and a quartz-alunite rock from Indian Gulch in the same county. The former is made up of augite and amphibole grains, a little quartz, and some pyrrhotite, forming a matrix through which are scattered large phenocrysts of brown amphibole. The quartz-alunite rock is a metamorphosed clastic. An analysis of the alunite separated from it gave:

SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	H ₂ O at 100°+	SO ₃	Total
2.64	.40	38.05	.23	.55	4.48	2.78	11.92	38.50	= 99.55

¹ *Amer. Journ. Sci.*, vol. v (1898), p. 421.